Subject Index

A

Acetylcholine 223–230
– -induced potassium current fluctuations 255–262
– receptors 255–262
ACH-induced K-channel 263–269
Acidification defect 137–142
Action potential in the olfactory nerve 209–216
Activation 71–74
– curve 271–279
Activity-dependent changes in conduction velocity 209–216
Acute renal failure 159–164
Adrenalectomized HSI dog 143–150
Alveolar PCO_2 1–9
Amphotericin B 137–142
Angiotensin II 83–85
Angiotensin analogues 83–85
Anions, foreign 63–69
– permeation 231–239
Arterial pCO_2 241–248
– smooth muscle 63–69
Atrial pressure 143–150
Atropine 75–77, 293–295
Automation 11–14
Autonomic nervous system 75–77
Autonomous rhythm 119–126
Autoregulation of RBF 165–169

B

Bereitschaftspotential 39–46
Bevelling extremly fine microelectrodes and micropipettes 287–288
Bicycle ergometer 119–126
Bilateral ureteral ligation 165–169
Blood flow 25–33, 151–157
– pCO_2 137–142
– pressure 19–24
Breathing, control of 1–9

C

Ca^{2+}/Sr^{2+} activation 53–62
Ca^{2+} control of muscle contraction 53–62
$^{45}Ca^{2+}$ uptake by dispersed pancreatic islet cells 281–285
Calcium 171–177, 185–194
– , internal stores 63–69
– probe, chlorotetracycline 281–285
– transport 217–222
Calorigenic actions of noradrenaline and glucagon 113–117
Capillary filtration coefficient 25–33
Cardiac denervation 293–295
– muscle 53–62
– vagal blockade 293–295
Carbon dioxide, sensitivity 249–254
Carotid chemoreflexes 1–9
– loop 143–150
– sinus nerves 249–254
Caudal spinal cord 201–207
Cell swelling 159–164
– volume regulation 159–164
Central chemical drive 1–9
– chemosensitivity 241–248, 249–254
Cerebellar vermis 87–98
Cerebral potentials 39–46
Chemoreceptors 241–248
Chemoreceptor afferents 249–254
Chloride 171–177, 209–216
Cholinergic excitatory tone 75–77
Cold acclimation 113–117
– block, vagal 1–9
Colon 75–77
Compensation mechanism 119–126
Computer analysis 15–18
Computerised image analysis 11–14
Conductance changes by external K 263–269
Conduction microcalorimeter 113–117
– velocity 209–216
Contractile proteins 53–62
Contractility 171–177
Contraction of arterial smooth muscle 63–69
– – respiration 249–254
Control of breathing 1–9

D

Decerebrate cats 179–183
Development of hypertension 19–24
Dispersed cells 281–285
Distensibility of guinea-pig colon 75–77
Dorsal root potentials 201–207
Dystrophy 53–62

E

Electrical activity 15–18
– rhythm (BER) 15–18
Electrode bevelling 287–288
Electrogenic calcium influx 171–177
– Na-K pump, intestine 185–194
Electrolyte excretion 223–230
Electromagnetic flow probe 143–150
Electromyogram 47–52
Electrophysiology 231–239
Elementary conductance 263–269
Enhancing fever 35–38
Enteric nerves 75–77
Extracellular K concentration 271–279
– sodium 217–222
– volume expansion 99–105
Excitation-contraction coupling 63–69

F

Feedback influence on glomerular filtration rate 99–105
Fever and survival 35–38
Filtration coefficient 25–33
Fluid absorption by the loop of Henle 99–105
Force-velocity relation 71–74
FORTRAN program 15–18
Freerunning circadian rhythms of man 119–126
Freeze-etching 127–136

G

Glomerular capillary pressure 99–105
– filtration rate 99–105, 165–169
Glucagon 113–117
Gluconate 171–177
Goal-directed hand movements 39–46
Guanethidine 75–77

H

Handedness 39–46
Heart acclimation 113–117
Heart muscle 271–279
– –, electrical and mechanical properties 171–177
– – voltage clamp 287–288
– rate 19–24
Hepatic artery 151–157
Hodgkin-Huxley equations 209–216
– – process 271–279
Human circadian rhythms 119–126
– scalp 39–46
Hyoscine 75–77
Hypercapnia 241–248
Hyperoxia 151–157
Hypothalamic cooling 35–38
Hypoxia 1–9, 151–157, 241–248

I

Ile^5 angiotensin II 83–85
Ileum 25–33
Inactin 165–169
Inhibitory nerves 75–77
Internal desynchronization 119–126
– stores of calcium 63–69
Intestinal motility 75–77
– spike bursts recognition 15–18
– transport of phosphate 217–222
Intracellular calcium in urinary acidification 107–111
Image analysis 11–14
Immobilisation at different muscle lengths 195–200
Ionic channels 255–262
Ionophore A 23187 107–111
Ischemia 159–164
Isethionate 171–177
Islets of Langerhans 281–285
Isolated epididymal fat cells 113–117
Isometric tetanus 71–74

K

Kidney, acidification 107–111, 137–142
– , blood flow 165–169
– , Na^+-K^+-ATPase 127–136
– necturus 231–239
– , postprandial natriuresis 143–150
– , tubuloglomerular feedback 99–105
K-stimulated ^{45}Ca efflux 63–69

L

Lateralization 39–46
Lateral vestibular nucleus (LVN) 87–98, 179–183
L-Dopa 47–52
Left-handed subjects 39–46
Limb immobilisation 195–200
Linear positioning task 39–46
Lithium 209–216
Liver blood flow 151–157
Loop of Henle 99–105
Lorentzian curves 255–262

M

Macular vestibular input 87–98
– – receptors 179–183
Mandibular and sublingual salivary glands 223–230
Medulla oblongata 241–248
Membrane-bound Na^+-K^+-ATPase protein 127–136
– permeabilities 231–239
– potential 63–69
Microcirculation 25–33
Microelectrodes 287–288
Microperfusion 99–105
Micropipettes 255–262
Micropuncture 83–85, 99–105
– data 11–14
Migrating myoelectric complex analysis 15–18
Mineralocorticoid activity 143–150
Motor cortex 39–46
Muscarinic acetylcholine receptor 255–262
Muscle activity 47–52
– fibre 71–74
– – composition 195–200
– – types 195–200

N

Na excretion, renal, postprandial 143–150
Na^+-K^+-ATPase protein 127–136
Neck and macular vestibular receptors 87–98
– input 87–98
Nerve conduction 209–216
Neurolept-anesthesia 293–295
Nitrate 63–69
Noise analysis 255–262
Non-permeant solute 159–164
Noradrenaline 25–33, 113–117
Noradrenergic neurones 47–52

O

Olfactory nerve 209–216
On channel behavior 271–279
Organic anion permeation 231–239
Oscillating electrogenic Na-K pump 185–194
Ouabain 209–216
– on sodium transport across the rat placenta 79–81
Oxygen consumption 151–157

P

Pancreatic β-cells 281–285
– islets 289–291
pCO_2 137–142
– , arterial 241–248
– surface electrode 289–291
Peritubular membrane 231–239
Phentolamine 75–77
Pheripheral chemoreceptors 241–248
Phosphate transport 217–222
– – in chick jejunum 217–222
Physalaemin 223–230
Physical training 19–24
– workload 119–126
Placental transport 79–81
Polyethylene-glycol 159–164
Polyfructosan clearance 165–169
Portal vein 151–157
Postprandial volume regulation 143–150
Potassium channel 263–269
– current 271–279
Pre-glomerular resistance vessels 99–105
Presynaptic inhibition 201–207
Protection of renal function 159–164
Proximal tubule 231–239
– tubular sodium reabsorption 83–85
Purkinje cells 87–98

Q

Q_{10} 255–262
Quinidine 75–77

R

Raising phase of tetanus 71–74
Receptors, neck and macular vestibular 87–98
Regulation of respiration 241–248, 249–254
Renal acidification 107–111, 137–142
– anion permeation 231–239
– ATPase 127–136
– blood flow 143–150, 165–169
– function 159–164
– tubular acidosis 137–142
Respiratory centers 249–254
– cycle duration 1–9
– pattern 1–9
Right-handed subjects 39–46

S

Sacral spinal cord 201–207
Salivary glands 223–230
Sensitivity to CO_2 249–254
Single channel conductance 255–262
– nephron filtration rate (SNGFR) 99–105
Sino-atrial node 255–262, 263–269, 271–279
Sinusoidal stimulation 179–183
Skeletal muscle 53–62, 195–200
Skinned fibers 53–62
Slow response 171–177
– wave activity 185–194
Small intestine 15–18, 25–33, 185–194
Smooth muscle 185–194
– –, arterial 63–69
Sodium, jejunum 185–194
– reabsorption 83–85
– transport, placenta 79–81
Spiking activity 15–18
Spinal cord cooling and warming 47–52
Spinalized pigeons 47–52
Split-drop micropuncture data 11–14
Spontaneously hypertensive rat 19–24
Spread of dorsal root potentials 201–207
Sr^{2+}-activated tension 53–62
Stimulation of sodium transport 83–85
Stop-flow pressure 99–105
Substantia gelatinosa 201–207
Substructure 127–136
Sulfate 171–177
Sulphate 209–216
Surface pCO_2 289–291
Swimming exercise 19–24
Systemic hypoxia 151–157

T

Tachycardie 293–295
Tachykinins 223–230
Temperature acclimation 113–117
– stimulation 47–52
Tension, Ca^{2+}- and Sr^{2+}-activated 53–62
Tetrodotoxin 75–77
Thermogenesis of fat cells 113–117
Thermoregulation 35–38
Thick slurry bevelling 287–288
Tilts, responses of neurons 179–183
Time-dependent 271–279
Tissue PCO_2 289–291
Training 19–24
Transepithelial transport 217–222, 223–230
Transmembrane potential 171–177
Tremor, muscle 47–52

U

Undecapeptides 223–230
Upper caudal spinal cord 201–207
Ureteral ligation 165–169
Urinary acidification 107–111
– – defect 137–142
Urine-blood pCO_2 gradient 137–142

V

Vagal blockade 293–295
– cold-block 1–9
– feed-back 1–9
Vagus nerve 1–9
Vascular smooth muscle 63–69
Venous pressure 25–33
Ventilatory response 1–9
Ventricular myocardium 171–177
Vitamin D 217–222
– – -replete (+D) chicks 217–222
Volume regulation 143–150